

## SGCN and Habitat Stressors

### Level 1 Threat Natural Systems Modifications

### Level 2 Threat: Fire and Fire Suppression

**Description:** Suppression or increase in fire frequency and/or intensity outside of its natural range of variation

**Species Associated With This Stressor:** **Total SGCN: 1: 3 2: 16 3:**

Class	Aves (Birds)	SGCN Category
Species: <i>Toxostoma rufum</i> (Brown Thrasher)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Fire suppression over many years contributes to advancing forest succession and shortens amount of time a site is suitable for this species		
Species: <i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i> (Eastern Towhee)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Fire suppression especially in dry forest types enhances advancement of succession to closed canopy forest		
Species: <i>Ammodramus savannarum</i> (Grasshopper Sparrow)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Highly actionable	
Notes: Proper fire regime critical to maintaining species at Kittery Point, which is our largest population		
Species: <i>Contopus cooperi</i> (Olive-sided Flycatcher)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Actionable with difficulty	
Notes: Suppression of large scale wildfires		
Species: <i>Setophaga discolor</i> (Prairie Warbler)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: proper fire management in Pitch Pine woodlands		
Class	Insecta (Insects)	SGCN Category
Species: <i>Chaetagnathus cerata</i> (A Noctuid Moth)		2
Severity: Severe	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Pine barren habitat is fire dependent - fire suppression can alter successional stage and habitat availability over time; fire can cause direct mortality		
Species: <i>Speranza exonerata</i> (Barrens Itame)		2
Severity: Severe	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Pine barren habitat is fire dependent - fire suppression can alter successional stage and habitat availability over time; fire can cause direct mortality		
Species: <i>Metarranthus apiciaria</i> (Barrens Metarranthus Moth)		2
Severity: Severe	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Pine barren habitat is fire dependent - fire suppression can alter successional stage and habitat availability over time; fire can cause direct mortality		
Species: <i>Hemileuca maia maia</i> (Eastern Buckmoth)		2
Severity: Severe	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Pine barren habitat is fire dependent - fire suppression can alter successional stage and habitat availability over time; fire can cause direct mortality		
Species: <i>Satyrus edwardsii</i> (Edwards' Hairstreak)		2
Severity: Severe	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Fire suppression is causing some barrens to succeed to other vegetation types		
Species: <i>Callophrys gryneus</i> (Juniper Hairstreak)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Fire is likely beneficial for regeneration of the rare early successional host plant -- Juniperus virginiana		

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Class	<i>Insecta</i> (Insects)	SGCN Category
Species: <i>Zanclognatha martha</i> (Pine Barrens Zanclognatha)		1
Severity: Severe	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Pine barren habitat is fire dependent - fire suppression can alter successional stage and habitat availability over time; fire can cause direct mortality		
Species: <i>Citheronia sepulcralis</i> (Pine Devil)		2
Severity: Severe	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Pine barren habitat is fire dependent - fire suppression can alter successional stage and habitat availability over time; fire can cause direct mortality		
Species: <i>Lithophane lepida lepida</i> (Pine Pinion)		2
Severity: Severe	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Pine barren habitat is fire dependent - fire suppression can alter successional stage and habitat availability over time; fire can cause direct mortality		
Species: <i>Psectraglaea carnosae</i> (Pink Sallow)		2
Severity: Severe	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Pine barren habitat is fire dependent - fire suppression can alter successional stage and habitat availability over time; fire can cause direct mortality		
Species: <i>Boloria chariclea grandis</i> (Purple Lesser Fritillary)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Fire is likely an important natural disturbance force in the boreal woodland heath habitat		
Species: <i>Erynnis brizo</i> (Sleepy Duskywing)		2
Severity: Severe	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Fire suppression is causing some barrens to succeed to other vegetation types		
Species: <i>Lycia rachelae</i> (Twilight Moth)		2
Severity: Severe	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: pine barren habitat is fire dependent - fire suppression can alter successional stage and habitat availability over time; fire can cause direct mortality		

Class	<i>Reptilia</i> (Reptiles)	SGCN Category
Species: <i>Coluber constrictor constrictor</i> (Northern Black Racer)		1
Severity: Severe	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Suppression of fire OR fires that occur too frequently in fire prone systems where racers occur can result in gradual loss of habitat (too much fire results in loss of low shrub and too little fire results in succession tall brush or forest)		

### Habitats Associated With This Stressor:

#### Macrogroup Alpine

Habitat System Name: Acadian-Appalachian Alpine Tundra

Notes: Fires lit in alpine zone (e.g., Bigelow e.g.) or accidental (e.g., Big Spencer)

Habitat System Name: Acadian-Appalachian Subalpine Woodland and Heath-Krummholz

Notes: Fires lit in alpine zone (e.g., Bigelow e.g.) or accidental (e.g., Big Spencer)

#### Macrogroup Boreal Upland Forest

Habitat System Name: Acadian Low Elevation Spruce-Fir-Hardwood Forest

Notes: Accidental fire, or fire suppression for a few types (black spruce barrens)

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##### Macrogroup Boreal Upland Forest

###### Habitat System Name: Acadian Sub-boreal Spruce Flat

**Notes:** Accidental fire, or fire suppression for a few types (black spruce barrens)

###### Habitat System Name: Acadian-Appalachian Montane Spr-Fir-Hwd Forest

**Notes:** Accidental fire, or fire suppression for a few types (black spruce barrens)

###### Habitat System Name: Boreal Jack Pine-Black Spruce Forest

**Notes:** Accidental fire, or fire suppression for a few types (black spruce barrens)

##### Macrogroup Central Oak-Pine

###### Habitat System Name: Central Appalachian Dry Oak-Pine Forest

**Notes:** Fire suppression leads to species shift & supporting increase in invasive spp.

###### Habitat System Name: Central Appalachian Pine-Oak Rocky Woodland

**Notes:** Fire suppression leads to species shift & supporting increase in invasive spp.

###### Habitat System Name: North Atlantic Coastal Plain Hardwood Forest

**Notes:** Fire suppression leads to species shift & supporting increase in invasive spp.

###### Habitat System Name: North Atlantic Coastal Plain Maritime Forest

**Notes:** Fire suppression leads to species shift & supporting increase in invasive spp.

###### Habitat System Name: Northeastern Interior Pine Barrens

**Notes:** Fire suppression leads to species shift & supporting increase in invasive spp.

##### Macrogroup Coastal Plain Peat Swamp

###### Habitat System Name: North Atlantic Coastal Plain Basin Peat Swamp

**Notes:** Not much known about fire in Atlantic white cedar swamps in Maine, but on other parts of the range, fire has been a source of cedar regeneration

##### Macrogroup Glade, Barren and Savanna

###### Habitat System Name: Central Appalachian Alkaline Glade and Woodland

**Notes:** Fire suppression leads to species shift & supporting increase in invasive spp.

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*The Wildlife Action Plan was developed through a lengthy participatory process with state agencies, targeted conservation partners, and the general public. The Plan is non-regulatory. The species, stressors, and voluntary conservation actions identified in the Plan complement, but do not replace, existing work programs and priorities by state agencies and partners.*